

Personal News, Facts, Fancies and Brief Happenings

Abroad as Told by the Cables

**EX-EMPEROR'S SONS ARE LIKELY TO GET ANNUITIES**

Settlement Between Prussian State and Hohenzollerns Held Over.

**SOCIALISTS WIN POINTS**

Bismarckian Precedent in the Seizure of Hesse Estates in 1866 Is Cited in Fight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, Dec. 4.

It is believed that the settlement between the Prussian State and the Hohenzollern family will hold over until the elections in February. So much is assured by the radical attack upon the agreement in the Prussian Diet. Whether this means that the Hohenzollerns will get less than was originally conceded depends upon the outcome of the elections.

The Monarchists, who have not hesitated to fight as such in the interests of the abdicated King, expect the defeat of the present coalition and its replacement by a bourgeois Ministry. It is almost certain that this will mean a settlement of the Hohenzollern estates.

This week's tumult in Parliament, when paper balls were thrown—which one Socialist Deputy moved be collected and placed in the Hohenzollern museum—and when for fifteen minutes the Monarchist Kauffmann was drowned out by Socialist jeers, was the culmination of a conflict over the Hohenzollern estates.

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**RUM CONTROL BILL**

DEAD FOR TIME IN BRITISH COMMONS

**FRANCE NO LONGER**

TO BACK KERENSKY

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Dec. 4.

The prohibition champion was sent to his corner on unsteady legs in the House of Commons this week when the Government announced its decision to scrap the liquor control bill. The trade (brewers and distillers) was jubilant because the measure threatened an indefinite continuance of the wartime closing laws.

The country still is left with an anomalous series of restrictions, the justification of which the anti-claim long have passed away. Saloons are open only from midday until 2:30 and restaurants from 6 until 10. He and his colleagues have been clamoring for this no longer any excuse for the people's rights.

The Liquor Control Board now is headed by Lord D'Abernon, who is British Ambassador in Berlin, and the Government has announced its decision to scrap the liquor control bill. The trade (brewers and distillers) was jubilant because the measure threatened an indefinite continuance of the wartime closing laws.

**VISITORS STEAL RELICS**

AT 'TRENCH OF BAYONETS'

Original Arms Taken From Spot Where Poilus Died Upright Facing Enemy at Verdun When Caught in Barrages.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Dec. 4.

Simultaneously with President Millerand's definite promise to dedicate a monument at the "Trench of Bayonets" on December 8, which will be the occasion of his first public appearance since his election as President of France, the French people are calling attention to the fact that visitors have stolen the original bayonets from the rifles of the Breton troops, who died upright facing the enemy at Verdun, when they were caught between the French and German artillery barrages which filled in the shell holes where they had taken refuge. The bayonets had been left sticking up through the ground that covered the heroic poilus.

The monument is the gift of George Rand, a banker of Buffalo, whose son, George Rand, will represent his family at the dedicatory ceremony.

According to the French War Office, fifty-seven French heroes were buried by the barrages in these shell holes, being remnants of two battalions of the 137th French Infantry, the remainder having been wiped out at Douaumont during the terrific bombardment in June, 1916.

**UNEMPLOYED MEN**

OF BRITAIN SEIZE PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Take Possession of Libraries and Baths So as Not to Be Homeless.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Dec. 4.

The men of Great Britain who went over the top after the Germans will not be denied a place to eat and sleep under the Union Jack, whatever the conditions of victory and prosperity to which they have returned, according to the indications here during the last few days. The unemployed have seized libraries, public baths and vacant buildings and they are holding them. So far as the distribution of food is concerned it is under well organized plans which smack of the military discipline the men formerly were used to. Public attempts made by the police to stop these bands have not been successful, probably because they dare not take drastic steps, owing to public sympathy, which is decidedly with the men.

But, despite their distress, hunger and homelessness, the Red flag has not yet appeared. The men are orderly and businesslike and know what they want and seem intent upon getting it, but they do the utmost to avoid anything which would bring the Red flag into view. They are sick of promises and are only resorting to direct action.

In one instance the men responded to the police with, "We faced the front, we were ordered out and we were starved now." On another, following the seizure of Edmonton town hall by 1,000 men, the leaders told the officials, "We are not here to demand anything. There is no Bolshevism, as a matter of fact the Union Jack is flying above now and we want it to fly."

A public bath in Peckham road and a public library at Camberwell are among the places seized. The library was seized when many persons were there reading. A whistle blew suddenly and everybody was ordered out and the unemployed marched in a most orderly fashion. The jobless who were reading there were told they could remain and that a meeting would be held soon, to which they would be welcomed. The library attendants fled and the gates have been closed for the two days that the library has been the eating and sleeping place of the homeless and those out of work.

**PRICE DECLINE HITS**

CLOTHES AND SHOES

Downward Trend in France Affects Wool and Other Markets Menacingly.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Dec. 4.

The downward trend of prices here is beginning to affect the wool market, according to M. Valentin, president of the syndicate of wool merchants. Clothing prices, he said, are doomed to at least a 50 per cent. reduction within a month. Already tailors have commenced slicing their prices, and are offering suits for less than 300 francs that a month ago were sold for 400 francs. Meanwhile, cloth manufacturers are willing to let their product go at any price offered in order to convert their stocks into cash to enable them to again start operations.

Representatives of the French Government have just returned here from a tour of inspection of the Lille factories. They report that millions of yards of cloth are on the shelves there, but that some of the Lille manufacturers have not received a single order during the last four months. Unless some solution of the problem is found, the balance of 40,000 workers will be thrown out of employment during this winter, they added.

Likewise the leather market here is trembling under the burden of accumulated stocks, which were held for an expected rise this winter. Instead of this, the wholesale price of leather has fallen 10 per cent. in the last week as a result of individual wholesale dealers selling direct to bootmakers, instead of dealing through an intermediary. The French are raising the specter of this situation, as shoes which cost 150 francs a pair last week now may be purchased for 80 francs, which means impossible losses for the shoe makers.

Offer their stocks at prices far below those charged in the United States.

**GERMAN CONTROL**

OF MOVIES FAILS

State of Mecklenburg-Schwerin Has Disastrous Experience in First Trial.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, Dec. 4.

Germany, the land of state enterprise, has learned not to experiment with Government ownership of the "movies." The State of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has just finished a lesson which cost over a million and a half marks and which reads very much like a comic cinematograph scenario.

It began by founding the company with State money under the management of the mechanical expert of the State theatre. He engaged a second rate theatre director from Berlin on a five year contract at 50,000 marks a year. When the first rehearsals were under way he went on a personal strike for the title of "Regierungsrat" or State councillor. He also is accused of charging a 10 per cent. commission on all supplies purchased, and of making all employees smoke cigarettes he sold them at a 50 per cent. profit.

The first film turned out by the State factory was greeted with laughter by the "trade" and could not be sold. So the company was placed under the supervision of the Minister of Education, a man who confessed he had only recently gone to a "movie" for the first time in his life and had no idea of the business of movies.

The Berlin director was discharged while making the second film and promptly filed suit for the unpaid salary. The Minister asks the State for a million marks to save the enterprise from ruin. The Legislature has ordered a complete investigation and prosecutions.

**BIG LIGHTS TO GUIDE**

AVIATORS AT NIGHT

British Experts to Confer at Behest of Fliers and Air Ministry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Dec. 4.

Aerial navigation by night soon to be guided by great light signals for air pilots as a result of a conference of experts who will meet here soon to deal with the problem of visual night signals for fliers.

This problem long has been occupying official minds. The forthcoming sailing season will include oceanists, navigators and air pilots who have extensive knowledge of both civilian and military flying. So far lighthouses with searchlights have been the best system, but this has been strongly backed up by aerial navigators who served in the war. Now it is proposed to establish various stations which will radiate the nativity of night flying in England.

It is agreed that the present stations, which cast more or less horizontal beams, are wholly unsatisfactory. Flying above, the lights are not sufficiently brilliant to enable an aviator to distinguish them from town and village illuminations. At the front, in France, it was not the same problem, because everything was kept in darkness except the lighthouses, and now airmen approach landing stations in a variety of directions, instead of in a general direction as in the past.

Pilots who have had experience in night bombing expeditions will know the advantage of the vertical beam. The rays are visible clear around the watch, Germany has the best system, the searchlights giving a green light, which were dubbed by the allied fliers "flaming onions." By a definite peculiarity in nomenclature, they were most effective guides in the dark.

The actual truth is that night flying is being recognized as having made rapid advances in the development of the art of aviation. The lights are not only for commercial purposes but also for the guidance of pilots. Therefore night mail dreams may not be so far off after all.

**SOCIALISTS' DEATHS**

ARE LAID TO LENINE

Lefevre and Two Companions Not Drowning Victims, Say Paris Reds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Dec. 4.

While the Communist journals here continue to deplore the fate of Raymond Lefevre, who, with two Paris Socialist comrades, Verjat and Lepetit, was drowned while returning from a mission of investigation of the Moscow Soviet's affairs, there is a strong undercurrent of suspicion in the ranks of the Socialist party here that these three radicals were lured to their death by Soviet leaders who feared they would report adversely to the French Socialist party.

It was three weeks ago that the three men were said to have hired a small sailing vessel to sail Stockholm. When they failed to arrive there within a reasonable time, the Russian Government was asked to make an investigation.

Remnants of the vessel were said to have been found floating off the Murman coast, but none of the actual catastrophe were said to have been suddenly called to Moscow by Lenin and Trotsky and to have been swallowed up in the mysterious interior of Russia.

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**GERMAN MUSIC VEXES**

COMPOSERS IN FRANCE

Played More Than Their Own Works, They Say.

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Leading French composers have instituted a campaign against the preference of playing German music in nearly every concert in the French capital. Appeals have been signed by such musicians as Gabriel Faure, Messager, Hue, Roussel, Alfred Bachelet and Vincent d'Indy, who recently won fame as the author of the allegorical legend of St. Christopher and several others.

"Consult the programmes and you will see that Liszt, Chopin, Schumann and sometimes Bach and Beethoven are represented by French works," says the appeal. "It is a scandal which must cease."

The composers suggest to the Government that it collect a special tax from the theatres and concert halls to promote French as foreign numbers.

After eighty-five years on the French stage, Mme. Grassot said farewell to her theatrical companions at an elaborate fete held in her honor at the Casino de Paris. In 1835, when she was less than nine years old, Mme. Grassot took an important part in a pantomime and immediately attracted the attention of the critics. Instead of seeking her reputation in the State subventioned theatres she preferred touring with repeated successes to Marseilles, Toulouse and Bordeaux.

Spent among the capital thirty years ago as an ingenue at the Vaudeville. Her final appearance was in the first act of "Tartuffe," surrounded by the leading members of the Comedie Francaise, Opere Comique, Odon and other French playhouses.

Despite her years she still possesses splendid health and does not intend to retire. She has a memory of five hundred comedies in which she starred during her career.

**THIRTY PARIS HOTELS**

NOW ON THE MARKET

Buyers Not to Be Found Owing to Cost of Maintenance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Dec. 4.

At least thirty hotels in the best quarters of Paris are said to be on the market, and despite the fact that the price of a furnished room is as high as 10 francs at present exchange rates—and to French millionaires, buyers are not to be found. The explanation lies in the fact that the cost of maintenance of hotels here, one prospective buyer estimating that the upkeep of a small hotel of sixty rooms would require an outlay of almost double the cost of the building itself.

As to servants, with the exception of door porters and an occasional bar attendant, they are impossible to locate. Heating, with coal at \$40 a ton and electricity and gas at prices which cause even the wealthiest to hesitate, adds to the cost of running a hotel, and the city's taxes for swinging doors, bay windows or carriage drives furnish another argument against such investments.

The only chance of profit lies in closing the hotel until prices lower, and this is being resorted to in some instances, despite the fact that the shortage of houses for accommodation warrants the placement of every available room at the disposition of the long suffering public.

**JOSEF HOFMANN AGAIN**

WINS LONDON PLAUDITS

Sails for New York Soon Debut Engagement Offers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Dec. 4.

Refugees fortunate enough to arrive in Paris before the closing of the old regime daily, but are unable to get any assistance, for those directing Russian affairs here profess to lack funds to carry out the work unless they are aided from the United States and England, where the Russian colonies are being approached in the hope of obtaining finances for a new effort.

Prince Lvoff, Maitkoff, Bakmetief and other anti-Red Russians are concerned. It does not matter which, so long as the Moscow outfit is helped.

The French Government, it is reliably said, is tired of the constant intriguing of Russian elements here and has practically decided to close the embassy and sell the rich tapestries and furniture to raise claims upon the imperial regime.

An inventory showed, however, that the coverings of the gilded fauteuils have been so long neglected that they are now too rotten to be sold. They would not be sufficient to pay a fraction of the Russian debts here. The only solution seems to be confiscation of the embassy premises, valued at \$5,000,000, in which scores of clerks and propagandists would be penniless and Princes would have to seek new quarters for their plottings.

**BRITONS REFUSE TO BUY**

TEUTON MADE PIANOS

Fine Instruments at Cheapest Prices Fail to Sell.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Dec. 4.

With a Thames side warehouse crammed with Austrian pianos of a superior quality at ridiculously low prices, the Chappell company here this week opened an advertisement which will give the British factory the largest output in Europe. The answer is that however the British buyer may be fooled by German dyes and German toys, he will not be deceived by the quality of their pianos. With the maker's name plates for all visitors to the British drawing rooms to see.

Importers of Austrian pianos are even afraid to advertise them. They are offering them personally at a price cheaper than the inferior second hand British make, but so far they have found no buyers.

**85 YEARS ON STAGE,**

FRENCH ACTRESS QUILTS

Mme. Grassot Still Enjoys Good Health.

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**BROKE FRENCH RECORDS**

FOR RACING PROFITS

One Horse Won 503,000 Francs in Two Races.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Dec. 4.

One horse entered in only two races on French tracks and winning both, earned 503,000 francs for its owner, Edouard de Saint Alary, according to reports to French racing authorities in London. Contrade, winner of the Grand Prix de Paris as well as the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe, broke all records for racing profits, although other stable hands have won big winnings for the year with 340,000 francs and seventy victories.

Baron Edouard Rothschild's stables carried off fifty-four honors, besides 938,000 francs. American owners like A. K. Macomber and the Vanderbilts showed well up in the list, the former's four-year-old gelding, won 183,000 francs, while the Vanderbilts horses, including victories under the Rutgers and Leroy colors, report forty wins and 131,000 francs.

James Hennessy's colors exceeded Vanderbilts' winnings by 20,000 francs, but captured only twenty-three honors during the year. These figures represent only a portion of the total earnings delivered to the owners, and do not include any side betting which, in the case of Saint Alary, is understood to have amounted to at least 5,000,000 francs.

**CUSTOMS INSPECTION**

RELAXED IN FRANCE

Examination of Tourists' Baggage Less Vexatious.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Dec. 4.

Must welcome news from the tourist's viewpoint is that heard by the French Ministry of Finance last week that customs officials in French ports had been instructed to cease their ruthless attacks on the trunks and valises of American and other voyagers in London.

The unfeeling French custom house travelers have acknowledged that made traveling to France a pleasure before the war.

The officers in charge of the baggage examination have been advised to let female inspectors handle the customs routine, recognizing that mere man cannot be expected to know whether he is abusing duty or honesty. He observed that the tourists' trunks, often without any customs declarations being made. The Minister has also warned the inspectors that he is investigating complaints of rudeness and finds inspectors often are delinquent, but assures tourists that hereafter they will be able to come to France with the certainty that their protests will be forwarded to the Minister himself for final action.

**RELIEF MOVE STARTED**

FOR BERLIN CHILDREN

Starvation and Suffering Prevalent in Schools.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, Dec. 4.

A campaign to relieve suffering children of Berlin was launched at a mass meeting here, which, despite the uncertainty and the prevalence of tuberculosis among children, was not well attended. One speaker, however, quoted facts and figures on the situation among the children of the Berlin public schools. He showed that out of 450 pupils in this school 205 were without shoes, 361 without coats and 142 without caps. He showed that 211 of these children were unable to obtain milk and 116 of them had tuberculosis, while forty-eight were mentally deficient through undernourishment.

**TO SPEND LIVES ON ISLAND.**

Forty Englishmen Will Sail Soon for South Seas.

**GERMAN ALL-SECT INSTITUTE.**

Cornerstone Laid in Berlin for the Super-Confessional.